

GOV. SMITH FAVORS DISFRANCHISEMENT

Georgia's New Executive,
Denies Suffrage to the
Ignorant Negro.

INAUGURATED IN THE OPEN AIR

Urges Legislation to Control
Roads, and Outlines Position
on the Elective Franchise.
Wants Negro's Hand
Educated With
His Head.

ATLANTA, GA., June 29.—Hoke Smith was inaugurated Governor of Georgia at noon to-day. The oath of office was administered by Chief Justice William H. H. Fisher, of the Supreme Court, before the joint session of the two branches of the Legislature, which began its annual gatherings this week. Governor Smith then delivered his inaugural address from a platform erected in the open air. The feature of the occasion was the parade of troops and citizens.

In opening his address Mr. Smith referred to duties incumbent upon the chief executive of the State, and called to mind the fact that the platform upon which he was elected entailed special duties, from which he did not purpose to be led. Mr. Smith suggested special legislation on several subjects. He advocated that all hired agents or representatives of corporate interests should be required to register with the Secretary of State, that they should not be allowed to discuss their clients' interests with any person who is to vote on the proposed measures, except at a public hearing, or with members of the Legislature officially named to such conference.

He urged legislation prohibiting free passes between points within the State. He declared it should be made a crime for any corporation or special interest to contribute money for political purposes. Every candidate for public office should be required to show, under oath, a detailed statement of what money he had spent, how he spent it, and where the money came from.

The Elective Franchise.

He favored an amendment to the State Constitution to fix a new standard for the elective franchise. "There is no restriction upon the right of a State to fix the qualifications of those who may vote," he said, "except the provision of the Constitution of the United States which declares that 'the right of the citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or any State, on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude.' It is, however, the duty of some particular race to make more than others these qualifications, their inability to become voters is not 'denied or abridged' on account of race or color, but on account of the fact that they do not possess the qualifications which we legally fix as Georgia's standard—the qualifications being required of all without reference to race or color. The proposed constitutional amendment is along the line of the Alabama law. Every person should belong to one of the six classes following:

- 1st. All persons who served in any war of the United States, the Confederate States, or the State of Georgia; or
- 2d. All persons lawfully descended from any such soldier; or
- 3d. All persons of good character who understand the duties and obligations of citizenship; or
- 4th. All persons who can read correctly and who can write correctly when read to them in the English language any paragraph of the Constitution of the United States or the State of Georgia; or
- 5th. Any person who is the owner

A Good Gasolene Automobile

can be maintained for one-half the cost
of maintaining a steam car—

This is a Fact

which we can prove, and it is worthy of
your consideration.

We have on hand for immediate delivery

**Franklin, Buick,
Autocar, Cadillac**

The Largest Stock of Automobiles

in the South—ranging in price from \$800 to \$4,000.

Four **White Steam Cars** For Sale
Second-Hand Cheap

Motor Transfer Co., Inc.

605-613 West Broad Street,
RICHMOND, VA.

Largest and Best Appointed Garage in the South.

Phone 2823. **L. M. FOSTER, Manager**

of forty acres of land on which he lives, or

"6th. Any person who owns five hundred dollars' worth of property in the State of Georgia, as shown by the tax digest.

"The right to qualify under the third provision should expire January 1, 1910; the right to qualify under the first and second provisions expires January 1, 1915. Any person qualifying under the first, second or third provisions is qualified to vote for life, unless he fails to pay his taxes, commits a crime, or does some act subsequently to prevent his voting."

The regulation of party primaries by law was urged, by which the control of these primaries should be removed from the machine politician, by which the will of the people may be frustrated. No primary should be held more than sixty days before the election.

On the subject of the control of railroads and public service corporations, Mr. Smith said:

"It is especially important at this time, when many are ready to transfer to the national government all such control, that the State show its capacity to meet its part of the responsibility."

He advocated increasing the power of the State Railroad Commission, supervising its acts so that it may meet with equal force the forces opposed to it by corporations. He would give to the commission the power to conserve the interests of the people in every relation in which they come in contact with railroads or other corporations, whether in passenger or freight service. He urged that the courts should not interfere with the work of the commission by temporary restraining orders. The finding of the railroad commission, he said, should not be suspended by the ex-parte affidavit of a railroad official.

He favored the control of the liquor traffic by local option and the prohibition of "dry" communities from the "jag" trade.

In discussing education, Mr. Smith

especially touched upon the so-called negro question. "Education," he said, "from books alone is not always of much value. It should be accompanied with practical training, having in view the future of the child. Any plan for the negroes which fails to recognize the difference between the white and black races will fail. The honest student of history knows that the negro had full opportunity for generations to develop before the days of slavery; that the negro race was improved by slavery, and that the majority of the negroes in this State have ceased to improve since slavery. Few have been helped by learning from books. All have been helped who have been taught or made to work. It is not the difference of environment; it is the difference of race, deep-seated, inherited, generations and generations through hundreds of years. The large majority of negroes are incapable of anything but manual labor, and many taught from books spurn labor and live in idleness. Few negroes are willing to work beyond the procurement of the hardest necessities of life. The negro child should be taught manual labor and how to live. The negro teacher should be selected less by book than by character examination. The negro school, to be useful, needs less books and more work. I would have the schools help the negro, not injure him. I seek the intelligent treatment of the negro, and to that end the radical differences between the white and the negro races must be kept in view. Racial differences cannot be overcome by misguided philanthropists. But no one should suppose that superiority justifies cruelty. The man who breaks the law to punish a criminal is himself a criminal. There is no place in Georgia for riots and mobs. It is the duty of the Governor to exhaust the power of his office to enforce the law and to prevent lynching, and I shall perform this duty."

"I go further, in full knowledge of the superiority of the white race, to recognize the duty of the white man to be absolutely just; yet he should be kind to the negro. The white man should exercise a controlling direction, tempered with kindness, over the negro."

Mr. Smith closed his address with a full discussion of matters of State interest, including the advocacy of a system of manual training schools, graded to meet the requirements of the white and the negro child.

Hoke Smith, Chief of the Fifth Georgia Cavalry, and two troops of the "First Cavalry," besides numerous "Hoke Smith Clubs" from all parts of the State, and hundreds of citizens, joined the parade under General Clement A. Evans, marshal of the day. General Evans wore his uniform as brigadier-general of the Confederate service which he wore at the final surrender at the close of the Civil War.

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VIRGINIAN WINS HONORS IN ARMY

Lieutenant Marshall, of V. M. I.,
Heads Army Graduating
Class.

BEAT ALL IN FINE CONTEST

First in Class of Thirty-Eight in
Infantry and Cavalry—The
Speakers.

FORT LEAVENWORTH, KAN., June 29.—The graduating exercises of the United States Army College were held here to-day. General J. Franklin Bell and General Hall, commandant of the fort, delivered addresses. The graduates, who included the infantry and cavalry classes, numbered thirty-eight. There were five honor graduates, Second Lieutenant George C. Marshall, Thirtieth Infantry, leading the class with an average of 967.751 points out of a possible thousand. The other four honor graduates are: Captain J. P. Kerth, Twenty-third Infantry, 956.145; Captain D. C. Rhodes, Sixth Cavalry, 954.319; Second Lieutenant R. E. Beebe, Twenty-ninth Infantry, 953.553; Second Lieutenant H. L. Hodges, First Cavalry, 958.540. The five honor and five distinguished graduates, with nine more of the highest in standing, will become members of the new staff college class.

Lieutenant Marshall, who leads the class, is a graduate of the Virginia Military Institute of the class of 1901. He has been in the service since February, 1902. Captain Kerth, Captain Rhodes and Second Lieutenant Hodges, three more of the honor graduates, are graduates of the West Point Military Academy. Second Lieutenant Beebe, another honor graduate, is a graduate of the University of Vermont of the class of 1900, and was appointed from civil life as an officer in the army in 1901.

CITY FATHERS PATRIOTIC.

Will Crowd Work Into Early Days So
as to Celebrate the Fourth.

The glorious Fourth comes this week on Thursday, and the City Fathers, who are always patriotic, have arranged to crowd all of their work into the early days of the week so that they may have a fair shake at the great national birthday and the celebrations and rejoicings that may be incident thereto. Accordingly, the following meetings will be held: Committee on Streets will meet at 5 P. M., the Police Committee at 7:30 and the Common Council will hold its monthly session at 8 o'clock.

Tuesday the following meetings will be held: Committee on Cemeteries at 12 noon, at Chairman Spence's office, on Seventh Street; Committee on Annexed Territory, at 4 P. M.; Committee on Grounds and Buildings, at 5 P. M.; Committee on Markets, at 7:30 P. M., and the following committee, at 8 P. M.: Street Cleaning, Improvement of James River, and Light.

The Board of Aldermen will assemble in monthly meeting at 8 P. M. Tuesday, Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. The following committees will hold their monthly meetings: Assessments, at 8 P. M.; No meetings are announced to take place after Wednesday night.

MAY BRING HEARST TO RICHMOND CELEBRATION

The general committee on the Labor Day celebration, representing the various local unions and the Central Trades and Labor Council, will hold another meeting on Monday night to further consider the plans for the Labor Day celebration.

While no official announcement has as yet been made, it is understood that the subcommittee on speaker for the celebration is in correspondence with Hon. William Randolph Hearst, of New York, and the members of the various unions express the hope that they may be able to hear Mr. Hearst on the first Monday in September.

AGREES WITH COLONEL BUTTON.

Strong Opinion from Attorney-General of Georgia.

Not long ago State Insurance Commissioner Joseph B. Button ruled off Virginia the State Mutual Life Insurance Company, of Rome, Ga., on the ground that the sale by said company of shares of stock in order to induce persons to take out policies was in violation of the anti-rebate laws of the State.

In a strong opinion Attorney-General Hart, of Georgia, has declared that the company's contracts fall within the prohibition of the law.

The opinion of General Hart concludes with this language: "This life insurance company's contract with the agency company is an illegal contract engaging the insurance company in a business other than that of life insurance for which it was incorporated, and clearly falls within the condemnation of the law."

CARRIE NATION LECTURES.

Tells Salisbury People Several Things About Law, Anthony and Cigarettes. SALISBURY, N. C., June 29.—Carrie Nation, of Kansas, came here to-day in Salisbury, making two addresses, which were heard by immense crowds of people. Her theme was "The Difference Between Law and Anarchy." She lambasted the saloon business, and denounced cigarettes as being deadly to those who use them. Prior to her address to-day she visited several Salisbury saloons, but did not attempt to destroy or damage any property. Her addresses made a favorable impression.

Fire at Ferrandini.

Fire completely destroyed the winery of Mr. R. Ferrandini, at Ferrandini, Hanover county, Va., Friday night about 11 o'clock, destroying several thousand gallons of wine, some of which was very old. Mr. Ferrandini has had some of Richmond's most distinguished guests at his vineyard, who will regret to learn of his loss. The loss is estimated at \$5,000, and is only partially covered by insurance.

"Ah! my friend," said the man who was by of morning. "It is true that we can really accomplish nothing until the crooked has been made straight!" "Of course," interrupted the man in the loud clothes, "you expect crookedness?" Philadelphia Press.

Superfluous Hair Removed by the New Principle

DeMiracle

a revelation to modern science. It is the only scientific and practical way to destroy hair. Don't waste time and money by electrolysis, waxing, or other methods. These are offered you on the BARK WORLD of the operating and manufacturing. DeMiracle is a new, simple, and easy method which is endorsed by physicians, surgeons, dermatologists, medical journals and prominent magazines.

DeMiracle mailed, sealed in plain wrapper for \$2.00. Your money back without question (no red tape) if it fails to do all that is claimed for it. Booklet free, in plain wrapper, by the DeMiracle Chemical Co., 1909 Park Ave., New York.

For sale by all first class druggists, department stores, hairdressers, and

The Cohen Co.,
2014 Miller-Childrey Co.,

More Silk Petticoats

(Judges of great values will be glad to
welcome another lot of the best Silk
Petticoats Richmond has ever seen)

For Six Dollars

FOURQUEAN, TEMPLE & CO.

STORE CLOSSES SATURDAYS DURING SUMMER AT 1 O'CLOCK.

Household Linens

At Savings You'll be Proud Of

Read these lines as a bargain notice. They tell of Linens of proven quality and worth at prices that merchants who buy to-day must pay for them.

Most of these are our own importations, bought months ago, before the upward flight of prices, and therein lays the secret of your savings.

For general household or summer home, hotels, boarding-houses, restaurants, buy them as a paying investment at these prices:

Linen Huck Towels,
33c quality at **25c**
Size 19x38 inches, very heavy
and substantial. A Towel that
will serve you long and well.
Quantity limited.

Linen Pillow Cases,
\$1.25 quality at **98c**
Size 45x50, all linen, hem-
stitched. Take a look at these
for quality. There'll be no more
at such a price.

Linen Huck Towels,
30c quality at **23c**
Size 20-40 inches. A hand-
some Towel, though not pos-
sibly all linen. Wouldn't know
it, however, if we didn't tell
you.

\$1.25 Napkins
5-8 size, all in
neat, refined pat-
terns, firmly wov-
en, and war-
ranted to wear.

30c Bath Towels
Size 20x50, ex-
tra large. A spe-
cial pick-up in
these. Pay less
than mill price
at

Linen Sheetings
2 1/2 yards wide,
heavy found
thread, for suits
and skirts, re-
markable value
at

19c Bath Towels
Size 19x40, a
most unusual
Towel, at \$1.75 a
dozen; single ones
at

30c Linen Lawn
35 inches wide,
fine, sheer, all
linen. A bargain
at most a torus at
29c. Here at

\$1 dz

25c ea

\$1 yd

15c ea

25c yd

Another Chance to Buy KIMONOS FOR LESS

You had first go at these on Friday last and royally you showed your appreciation of a good thing. The two extremes have been taken away—no more at 29c or \$1.29, but good juicy values between 75c and \$1.25 are still plentiful; at least for those who exercise a bit of haste.

**\$1.75 Crepe
KIMONOS**
Very Japanese,
Wisteria patterns,
trimmed in embroi-
dery; dressy little
garment, at

**\$1.50 Long
KIMONOS**
All white or bor-
dered with Persian
bands. Couldn't buy
the materials in them
for

**\$1.50 Crepe
KIMONOS**
of Cotton Crepe.
Eastern figures, satin
bands, fancy fasten-
ings, very effective.

\$1.25

75c

98c

Two Snappy Toilet Bargains

Taken as an index from
scores of others, that are
equally full of vim and go,
owning some of them, will
help you to enjoy the warm
weather.

15c Talcum Powder, best French
talc, extra fine ground, deli-
cately perfume in violet... **10c**

F. T. & Co. Crystal Glycerine
Soap, made to our special order,
pure and fragrant, quality guar-
anteed, worth 8c a cake,
at... **5c**

This News from the Stocking Store MAKES PROFITABLE READING

Starting the list, we name a gem value from an importer
whom we had the good fortune to run against while he was
in a period of depression—was overstocked and wanted to
unload.

We relieved him of his holdings in these
extra fine Women's Black Gauze Lisle
Hose, called 50c values at most places. Take
them here while you can at... **3 pr \$1**
For

Still more worth in Stockings told of like this:
Sheer Mercerized Tan Stockings, in real leather shades;
excellent quality; all sizes... **25c**
Extra Fine Gauze Lisle Stockings, very sheer, cobweb
weights, tans and leather shades... **50c**
Women's 25c Lisle Hose, in full lace effects; very
cool and dainty; all sizes... **17c**

White Skirts Duck, Lawn, Linen

The distinctive feature about
these skirts is the fit and finish.
They are tailored—not thrown
together. The gores are all
matched and all cut one way
of the cloth. When they come out
of the laundry they are like a
worsted garment—consider that
when you buy white skirts, for
we've seen some after they've
been washed that looked like
they'd been run through a blue-
ing machine. Prices to \$4.50;
good values; all sizes.

\$1.25 each and \$1.50

WARM WEATHER NEEDS FOR MEN

Whatever you buy at these furnishing counters it is
with this certainty: that the styles and qualities are un-
qualifiedly the best in the country at the respective prices.

The above is markedly true of this underwear.

Men's Checked Nainsook Shirts or Drawers—shirts short
or athletic sleeves; drawers, knee lengths, either... **50c**

Men's Bleached Gauze Lisle Shirts or Drawers, coolest and
most durable garments we've ever sold for so little; all sizes... **75c**

Men's Lisle Combination Suits, in bleached gauze; best in
all Richmond... **\$1**

Men's Cambric Night Robes, low neck, plain or fancy trim-
med. These are very full cut and unusually well made... **50c**

The Great Mid-Summer Event!

Chautauqua

RICHMOND, VA.,

July 22 to 27, Inclusive.

Six Grand Concerts at Night for \$1.00.

Including the following artists of national reputation:
MME. CHARLOTTE MACONDA, Soprano,
FREDERIC MARTIN, Bass,
ADAM CAMPBELL, Tenor,
FRANK ORMSBY, Tenor,
HELEN BEATTIE REED, Harpist,
and
ROSS'S IMPERIAL ITALIAN BAND.

Six popular afternoon concerts and entertainments for 50 cents,
including:
ROSS'S IMPERIAL ITALIAN BAND,
BROOMELL-REED CONCERT COMPANY,
HAL MERTON, Magician,
FLOYD FEATHERSTONE, Musical Novelties,
DOKYEN MALE QUARTETTE.

Remember, a Season Ticket Costing But One Dollar
admits to all six night performances. A season ticket, costing but 50
cents, admits to all six afternoon performances.
For tickets and further information, call on
W. L. RADCLIFFE, 708 American National Bank Building.
Local and Long Distance Phone No. 5444.

Matting.

Cool, lasting, handsome and low in price.
CHINA MATTINGS, good, heavy grades, 20 and 25c.
Hand Palmed kind, 35 and 40c.
JAPANESE MATTING, special edge, 25 and 28c.
Very fine at 70c.
GREAT BARGAINS—36-inch Matting Rugs at 59c.

**Sydnor & Hundley, Inc., Furniture
Leaders.**
709-711-713 East Broad Street.